

**THÈME 04 : Production et santé animale en milieu steppique.**

**Titre de la présentation affichée :**

**Region Influence on some Reproduction Parameters in Ouled  
Djellal Ewes**

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**Résumé**

The aim of this study is to evaluate some reproduction performances of Ouled Djellal ewes, located in four different sites at Biskra namely: El Hadjeb, Sidi Okba, Ouled Djellal and Chaiba. All flocks were reared in extensive mode. In this study 357, clinically healthy and non-pregnant, Ouled Djellal ewes have been used. The mate was free; it was conducted during two months: May and June 2015 (61 days) for all herds. During the period of lambing and in all flocks, we identified: The total number of lambing ewes, and the total number of lambs. Statistical analysis of reproduction variables was determined using the software "IBM SPSS Statistics 20" SPSS Inc, Chicago, Illinois, USA. We compared fertility, fecundity and prolificacy rates using  $\chi^2$  test to verify the link between the measured rates and the four sites, as well as, multiple comparisons that revealed sites of considerable differences. The analyzed variables were: fertility, prolificacy and fecundity, and their overall averages were 78%, 117% and 92% respectively, which are well below the averages in flocks reared in intensive mode. However, the lowest rate is recorded at site 4 (Chaiba) with 65%, 109% and 71% respectively. The results of this study indicate clearly that the region has an impact on fertility ( $p = 0.001$ ), on fecundity ( $p = 0.0001$ ), and no influence on prolificacy ( $p = 0.074$ ).

**Mots-clés :** Biskra, ewes, fecundity, fertility, prolificacy